Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as instructed in the marked-up version of the Listing of Claims presented below. This listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of Claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) An anti-soiling hard surface detergent composition, ~~containing~~ comprising:

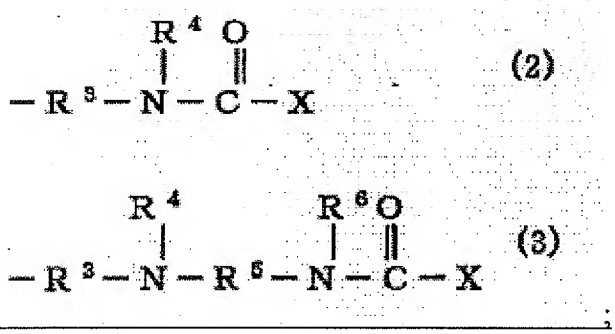
(A) 0.05 to 10 mass% of a polyetheramide-modified organopolysiloxane expressed by average compositional formula (1)

$$R^1_aR^2_bQ^1_cQ^2_dSiO_{(4-a-b-c-d)/2} \quad (1)$$

and/or expressed by average compositional formula (6)

$$R^1_aR^2_bQ^1_cQ^2_dQ^3_{e1}SiO_{(4-a-b-c-d-e1)/2} \quad (6)$$

where a and d are zeros or positive numbers; b, c, and e1 are positive numbers such that for formula (1) $1.9 \leq a + b + c + d \leq 2.2$, and for formula (6) $1.9 \leq a + b + c + d + e1 \leq 2.2$; R^1 is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 6 carbon atoms; Q^1 is a group expressed by general formula (2) or (3)



(2)

(3)

;

R^3 and R^5 are divalent hydrocarbon groups with 2 to 18 carbon atoms; R^4 and R^6 are hydrogen atoms or monovalent hydrocarbon groups with 1 to 6 carbon atoms; X is a group expressed by general formula (4)

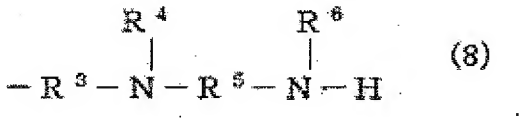
$$-R^7_eO_f-(C_2H_4O)_g-(R^8O)_h-Y \qquad (4);$$

e and *f* are each 0 or 1; *g* and *h* are zeros or positive integers of 1 or greater; R^7 is a divalent hydrocarbon group with 2 to 18 carbon atoms; R^8 is a divalent hydrocarbon group with 3 to 10 carbon atoms; Y is a hydrogen atom, a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an acyl group, or an isocyanic acid group; Q^2 is a group expressed by general formula (5)

$$-R^9_iO_j-(C_2H_4O)_k-(R^{10}O)_m-Z \qquad (5);$$

i and *j* are each 0 or 1; *k* is a positive integer of 1 or greater; *m* is zero or a positive integer of 1 or greater; R^9 is a divalent hydrocarbon group with 2 to 18 carbon atoms; R^{10} is a divalent hydrocarbon group with 3 to 10 carbon atoms; and Z is a hydrogen atom, a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an acyl group, or an isocyanic acid group; and Q^3 is a group expressed by general formula (7) or (8)

(7)



(8)

;

R^3 and R^5 are divalent hydrocarbon groups with 2 to 18 carbon atoms; and R^4 and R^6 are hydrogen atoms or monovalent hydrocarbon groups with 1 to 6 carbon atoms; however *d* and *g* cannot both be zero at the same time;

(B) 0.1 to 30 mass% of at least one type of surfactant selected from nonionic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, and cationic surfactants;

(C) 0.1 to 20 mass% of a metal chelating agent; ~~and~~

(D) water; and

at least one of (E) or (F), wherein

E) 0.01 to 5 mass% of a thickener; and

(F) 0.1 to 20 mass% of a water-soluble solvent.

2. (Currently Amended) The anti-soiling hard surface detergent composition according to Claim 1, containing (E) 0.01 to 5 mass% of a thickener ~~in addition to components (A) to (D)~~.

3. (Currently Amended) The anti-soiling hard surface detergent composition according to Claim 1, containing (F) 0.1 to 20 mass% of a water-soluble solvent ~~in addition to the above components~~.

4. (Previously Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) The anti-soiling hard surface detergent composition according to Claim 2, wherein the thickener of component (E) is at least one compound selected from among thickening polysaccharides, carboxyvinyl polymers, crosslinked polyacrylic acids, and salts thereof.

8. (Currently Amended) The anti-soiling hard surface detergent composition according to Claim 3, wherein the water-soluble solvent of component (F) is at least one compound selected from among alcohols, glycol ethers, and terpene-based hydrocarbon solvents.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Canceled)

13. (Previously Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Canceled)

16. (Previously Canceled)

17. (Previously Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Canceled)

20. (Previously Canceled)

21. (Previously Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

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28. ((Canceled)

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30. (Canceled)

31. (Canceled)

32. (Canceled)

33. (Canceled)

34. (Canceled)

35. (Canceled)

36. (Previously Canceled)

37. (Canceled)

38. (Canceled)

39. (Canceled)

40. (Canceled)

41. (Canceled)

~~39~~ 42. (Currently Amended) The anti-soiling hard surface detergent composition according to Claim ~~41~~ 1 comprising both (E) and (F), wherein the thickener of component (E) is at least one compound selected from among thickening polysaccharides, carboxyvinyl polymers, crosslinked polyacrylic acids, and salts thereof, and wherein the water-soluble solvent of component (F) is at least one compound selected from among alcohols, glycol ethers, and terpene-based hydrocarbon solvents.

43. (New) A method for cleaning and/or desoiling a hard surface comprising contacting said hard surface with a composition, said composition comprising:

(A) 0.05 to 10 mass% of a polyetheramide-modified organopolysiloxane;

(B) 0.1 to 30 mass% of at least one type of surfactant selected from nonionic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, and cationic surfactants;

(C) 0.1 to 20 mass% of a metal chelating agent;

(D) water; and

optionally one or both of (E) and (F), wherein

E) 0.01 to 5 mass% of a thickener; and

(F) 0.1 to 20 mass% of a water-soluble solvent.

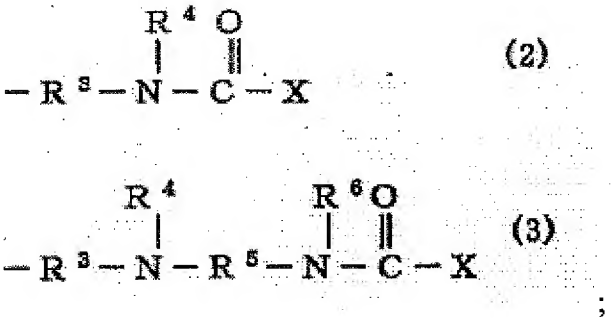
44. (New) The method of Claim 43 wherein said polyetheramide-modified organopolysiloxane is expressed by average compositional formula (1)

$$R^1_aR^2_bQ^1_cQ^2_dSiO_{(4-a-b-c-d)/2} \quad (1)$$

and/or expressed by average compositional formula (6)

$$R^1{}_aR^2{}_bQ^1{}_cQ^2{}_dQ^3{}_{e1}SiO_{(4-a-b-c-d-e1)/2} \quad (6)$$

where a and d are zeros or positive numbers; b, c, and e1 are positive numbers such that for formula (1) $1.9 \leq a + b + c + d \leq 2.2$, and for formula (6) $1.9 \leq a + b + c + d + e1 \leq 2.2$; R^1 is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 6 carbon atoms; R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 6 carbon atoms; Q^1 is a group expressed by general formula (2) or (3)



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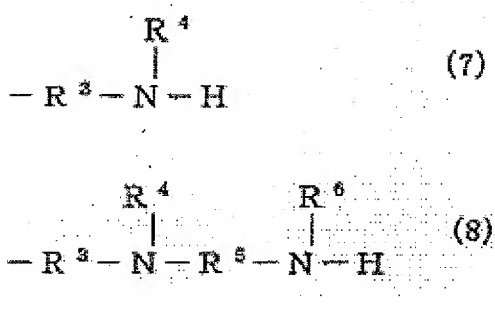
R^3 and R^5 are divalent hydrocarbon groups with 2 to 18 carbon atoms; R^4 and R^6 are hydrogen atoms or monovalent hydrocarbon groups with 1 to 6 carbon atoms; X is a group expressed by general formula (4)

$$-R^7{}_eO_f-(C_2H_4O)_g-(R^8O)_h-Y \quad (4);$$

e and *f* are each 0 or 1; *g* and *h* are zeros or positive integers of 1 or greater; R^7 is a divalent hydrocarbon group with 2 to 18 carbon atoms; R^8 is a divalent hydrocarbon group with 3 to 10 carbon atoms; Y is a hydrogen atom, a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an acyl group, or an isocyanic acid group; Q^2 is a group expressed by general formula (5)

$$-R^9{}_iO_j-(C_2H_4O)_k-(R^{10}O)_m-Z \quad (5);$$

i and *j* are each 0 or 1; *k* is a positive integer of 1 or greater; *m* is zero or a positive integer of 1 or greater; R^9 is a divalent hydrocarbon group with 2 to 18 carbon atoms; R^{10} is a divalent hydrocarbon group with 3 to 10 carbon atoms; and Z is a hydrogen atom, a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 18 carbon atoms, an acyl group, or an isocyanic acid group; and Q^3 is a group expressed by general formula (7) or (8)



(7)

(8)

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R^3 and R^5 are divalent hydrocarbon groups with 2 to 18 carbon atoms; and R^4 and R^6 are hydrogen atoms or monovalent hydrocarbon groups with 1 to 6 carbon atoms; however *d* and *g* cannot both be zero at the same time.

45. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein the thickener of component (E) is at least one compound selected from among thickening polysaccharides, carboxyvinyl polymers, crosslinked polyacrylic acids, and salts thereof, and wherein the water-soluble solvent of component (F) is at least one compound selected from among alcohols, glycol ethers, and terpene-based hydrocarbon solvents.

46. (New) The method of Claim 44, wherein the thickener of component (E) is at least one compound selected from among thickening polysaccharides, carboxyvinyl polymers, crosslinked polyacrylic acids, and salts thereof, and wherein the water-soluble solvent of component (F) is at least one compound selected from among alcohols, glycol ethers, and terpene-based hydrocarbon solvents.

47. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein said hard surface is plastic, stainless steel, porcelain, tile, glass, ceramic, granite/terrazzo, or other natural stone material, and is found in restrooms, washstands, baths, and other damp locations.

48. (New) The method of Claim 44, wherein said hard surface is plastic, stainless steel, porcelain, tile, glass, ceramic, granite/terrazzo, or other natural stone material, and is found in restrooms, washstands, baths, and other damp locations.